

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS

New York, May 29.—Silver, 49 1/4; lead, \$4.47 1/2-4.52 1/2; spelter, not quoted; copper, electrolytic, \$18.87 at 19.00.

The Ogden Standard.

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TWENTY-TWO PAGES

Utah—Local thunder showers this afternoon or tonight; slightly colder; Sunday generally fair.

Germany Sends Answer To American Note

ITALIAN TROOPS RAPIDLY ADVANCE AGAINST AUSTRIANS IN TRENT

Violent Artillery Fighting Reported—Germans Furiously Attack French Positions on Heights of Loreto—Allies Capture Positions in the Argonne—British Advance at La Basse—Berlin Reports Battle at Ablain Still Raging.

Italian Frontier, May 29, via Paris, 5:55 p. m.—Italian troops are advancing in the direction of Trent from the north-west and from the southwest. They are pushing forward to the north of Condino and eastward from Tonale. Condino is about thirty miles southwest of Trent. Tonale is approximately the same distance northwest of Trent.

Geneva, May 29, via Paris, 2:15 p. m.—The Italians, after a severe fight along the frontier north of Lake Idro, have captured the town of Idro and are now bombarding Riva.

On the eastern front, north of the Gulf of Trieste, bayonet fighting is in progress south of Gorizia. The Austrians are retreating slowly. Italian forces have arrived before Gradisca, about sixteen miles from Trieste.

The Italian authorities issued an order last night prohibiting Austrians and Germans from leaving the country.

Berlin War Statement.

Berlin, May 29, via London, 5:40 p. m.—The Austro-German advance on the Russian fortress of Przemyśl is continuing unchecked. The official statement issued today at the war office says that further ground has been gained.

It is announced also that German aviators dropped bombs on St. Omer, in northern France, 22 miles south-east of Calais.

Bulgaria to Join Allies.

Paris, May 29, 6 a. m.—Important changes in the Bulgarian diplomatic service, just announced, are considered here to be highly significant. The Matin sees in them an indication that Bulgaria will be the second neutral to join the allies. D. Rizov, minister to Italy, and a firm supporter of the triple alliance, has been replaced at Rome by M. Stancloff, diplomatic agent in Paris, who in return is scheduled by M. Greecow, confidential secretary of King Ferdinand.

Violent Artillery Fighting.

Paris, May 29, 2:30 p. m.—The French war office this afternoon gave out a report on the progress of hostilities reading as follows:

"In the region to the north of Arras there occurred last night a very violent artillery engagement. The enemy bombarded particularly our positions on the heights of Loreto. A night attack made it possible for us to make further progress to the east of the road between Aix Noullette and Souchez. At about midnight a German counter attack on our trenches at Ablain-St. Nazaire was easily repulsed.

"In the Argonne in the vicinity of Fontaine Madame we yesterday took possession of a section of the enemy's trenches."

London, May 29, 11:52 a. m.—The reply of the German government to the note of the United States concerning the sinking of the Lusitania is awaited with keen interest in England. The belief is general that Berlin will endeavor to gain time by the discussion of debatable points in the questions at issue.

Terrific fighting is continuing along the river San in Galicia, with the Austro-German hosts progressing except at Sieniawa, fifty miles north of Przemyśl, where, according to the claims of Petrograd and the admissions of Vienna, an Austro-Hungarian force is being thrown back across the river to the west bank. In this action the Russians assert that they captured several thousand prisoners and number of guns.

In the Caucasus the Russians, now in occupation of the city of Van in Turkish Armenia, are steadily advancing against the Turks.

British Advance Made.
The latest report given out by French army headquarters dwell upon the British advance toward La Basse and further French progress in the most difficult sector of the Lens-Arras line. Near Ecurie, a formidable German fortress bars the road to the eastward. The French have captured a part of this work which is known as the "labyrinth" and they are now endeavoring to reduce it. The Germans are fighting stoutly to prevent allied progress in this direction and they have made not less than seven sanguinary assaults on the new French position at Angres.

Berlin reports that the battle at Ablain, near St. Nazaire, is still raging.

Belgians Repulse Enemy.
Havre, France, May 29, 3 p. m.—

craft. She offers to pay compensation wherever she is found to be in the wrong, and to refer doubtful cases to The Hague for a decision.

The passages in the American note concerning a possible disclaimer by Germany of intent to sink the Lusitania and the discontinuance of her present practices of submarine warfare are not mentioned specifically in the reply.

The note states that, pending the reply of the American government to the German assumptions of fact regarding the real character of the Lusitania and her cargo, no attempt will be made to answer the demands contained in the American communication. These assumptions of fact are as follows:

The Lusitania was built as an auxiliary cruiser, subsidized and carried on the navy lists as such. She carried, according to German information, two guns mounted and concealed below decks.

British steamers sailing from New York, according to information received from passengers and other sources, repeatedly carried soldiers, artillery, war supplies and contraband to England, the Lusitania on this trip carrying specifically 5400 cases of ammunition in addition to other war supplies and Canadian troops en route to the front.

Reference is here made to the fact that carrying explosives on passenger steamers is contrary to American law. It is intimated that the German government would be glad to receive information as to how it happened that ammunition was permitted to be shipped on the Lusitania, a vessel crowded with passengers. Strong phrases are used regarding what is considered as apparently the deliberate policy of British shipping companies to protect war shipments by embarking American passengers on the same ships.

Germany contends it is impossible to settle the question whether proper opportunity was given to place the passengers and crew in safety until it is determined whether the regulations adopted after the sinking of the Titanic, regarding a proper supply of boats and watertight bulkheads, which are now a part of the American law, were observed in the case of the Lusitania.

Finally the American mediatory proposals designed to end submarine warfare and the throttling of food supplies and other conditional contraband for Germany are recalled. The government expresses the desire to know what steps, if any, have been taken to induce Great Britain to embark on negotiations to this end, after Germany indicated her willingness to discuss a settlement on this general basis.

Washington, May 29.—On the eve of Germany's reply to the American note on the sinking of the Lusitania, there are indications that President Wilson will take the position that if Germany wishes to conduct a long diplomatic negotiation, she first shall suspend submarine warfare on American ships or those carrying American lives.

The admission by the German admiralty that a German submarine torpedoed the American steamer, Gulf Light without warning is taken to confirm the conclusion of the Washington government reached before the Lusitania note was sent.

The German government's understanding of the facts will be met promptly with a statement of the American government's information and a proposal that, while the discussion is in progress, there shall be an abatement of attacks on American vessels or lives.

SPY SYSTEM ON AUSTRIAN BORDER

Carefully Planned Espionage System Developed Through Garda Region and Along Adriatic.

Italian Frontier, May 29, via Chicago to Paris, May 29, 6 a. m.—The spy mania which has developed along the Italo-Austrian frontier apparently is justified by the reported discovery of a carefully planned espionage system developed by Austrians and Germans, especially all through the Garda region and along the Adriatic region.

Every summer many Austrians and Hungarians have visited the towns, villages and fishing hamlets, finding lodgings in hotels and the homes of peasants. Most of the men amused themselves, it is said, by drawing, painting and taking photographs, while the women cultivated friendly relations with the natives, who were their temporary neighbors. It is now believed that many of these visitors were playing a part in a great espionage organization.

POOL MEN ARRESTED.

Chicago, May 29.—Chief of Police Healy today ordered the arrest of all persons conducting baseball pools. His action followed the conviction here yesterday of William Rapp, who was given the maximum fine for running a pool.

NEBRASKAN TORPEDOED

U. S. Naval Attache Submits Findings to State Department.

SHIP WAS AT SEA

Deposition of Three Officers Is Sent With Report.

Washington, May 29.—Evidence forwarded by Ambassador Page to the state department today gathered by Lieutenant John H. Towers, naval attache at the American embassy at London, indicates that the American steamer Nebraska was torpedoed by a submarine.

Lieutenant Towers made a technical examination of the Nebraska on her arrival at Liverpool. The chief engineer stated that he saw the wake of a torpedo just before the vessel was attacked. The American ambassador in London informed the state department that Lieutenant Towers' investigation brings out the facts as follows:

"That the Nebraska had left Liverpool bound for the Delaware breakwater on the afternoon of May 24, and in water ballast. The words 'Nebraska, New York' were painted on each side amidships in letters six feet high and she flew the American flag continuously up to approximately 8:10 p. m. May 25, at which time the ship was about forty miles southwest of Fastnet.

"The flag was then hauled down because the sun had set and the ship was considered at sea. The chief engineer of the ship at 8:04 p. m. observed a white streak in the water, perpendicular to the ship on the starboard side and a severe shock was

felt almost instantly, followed by a violent explosion abreast hold number one.

Severe Damage to Ship.
"Hatch covers number one were blown off, also cargo booms above the same and the air was filled with oil and debris, the double bottom compartments below hold number one having been used for tanks for fuel oil. Bottom plating and pieces of the side were blown up through two decks. The ship settled immediately by the head and officers and crew took to the boats. After remaining off the ship about one hour they returned and headed the ship for Liverpool. Under orders of the British admiralty, a British naval trawler came up at midnight and remained with the Nebraska until she reached the mouth of the Mersey.

Deposition of Officers.
"No one was seriously injured. The ambassador is sending by mail a detailed report of Lieutenant Towers and depositions of three of the ship's officers taken by the consul at Liverpool."

TURKS BRING UP REINFORCEMENTS

Army Concentrating All Efforts on the Dardanelles—Ammunition Shortage Imminent.

London, May 29.—12:02 p. m.—The Turkish troops defending the Gallipoli peninsula against the landing forces of the allies number 50,000 men, according to the correspondent at Athens of the Reuter Telegram company.

The Turks are remaining on the defensive in the Caucasus and are concentrating all their efforts on the Dardanelles, whither reinforcements are being brought from Syria. The supplies of ammunition, both for the infantry and the artillery are reported to be decreasing rapidly with no prospect of being replenished.

Reports reaching Athens from Sofia set forth that Bulgaria is holding to neutrality but the leaders of the opposition party believe that if Rumania intervenes in the war Bulgaria will follow suit.

FREE TICKETS TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

The Ogden Standard Will Give Its Subscribers Five Free Tickets to San Francisco and San Diego, Where the Two World's Fairs Are Being Held—The Regular Subscription Receipts for Each Month to represent One Point or One Vote and the Subscribers Themselves to Meet on Labor Day and in Their Own Way Say Who Shall Have the Tickets.

The Standard presents its subscribers with five railway tickets to California and back, but instead of pulling off a fake contest in which the winners are to be selected in advance, as stated by the Examiner, when the newspaper handles the votes, The Standard will let the subscribers themselves handle the votes. Read our offer, by which the subscriber is made supreme.

No contest, no "points," no votes to The Standard. Just a plain gift to Standard subscribers. No young ladies or other persons will worry your life soliciting points, or votes, or coupons, or subscription, or anything else. You just save The Standard subscription receipts that you voluntarily pay for on your regular subscription.

Do You Catch the "Point?"
The Standard subscribers or their representatives will meet in one of the large halls in Ogden on September 6, 1915, and in their own way, by a majority vote, say who shall have the five tickets to San Francisco and San Diego and back.

First—Each person holding a receipt for subscription paid to The Ogden Standard shall be entitled to one "point" or one vote, for each month's subscription paid for the month of June, 1915, and one additional vote for each additional month's subscription paid for each month beyond the month of June, 1915.

Second—It does not make any difference whether the subscriptions are paid in advance or not, so long as the months paid for are for months

after June 1, 1915, but payments must be made before September 1, 1915, and after June 1, 1914. Thus subscribers who have already paid in advance beyond June 1, 1915, get a vote for each month so paid.

Third—The Standard will engage a large hall, September 6, Labor day (an hour to be fixed to suit the labor interests) and the circulation manager will call the meeting to order and the subscribers will then and there proceed to elect their own officers and in their own way dispose of the five tickets by a majority vote.

Fourth—The subscription books of The Standard will be at the disposal of the meeting to prove any subscription receipt that may be presented.

Fifth—The issuing of receipts good for votes at the meeting will stop at 9 o'clock Monday evening, August 31, 1915.

Sixth—In the event of a tie among those receiving the highest vote, those tying shall each receive a ticket, and if in disposing of the fifth, or last ticket, a tie should occur for the highest vote, those tying shall each receive a ticket.

Seventh—The said five tickets shall be disposed of at said meeting one at a time. The meeting cannot give the tickets to anyone not a subscriber of The Ogden Standard on September 6, 1915. The tickets, however, will be good for whoever the winners may select, at the time when the tickets are delivered. Said tickets will be good starting any time before the world's fair excursion railway rates close.

Eighth—Save your receipts, and remember one of these world's fair tickets may be given to you by the subscribers.

URGENT WARNING SENT TO AMERICA

Shipping Should Guard Against Traversing the Naval War Zone Incidentally.

NEUTRAL MARKINGS

Special and Sufficient Illuminations Must Be Used at Night by All Vessels.

Washington, May 29.—An urgent warning to American shipping against traversing the naval war zone incautiously, and to have all neutral markings displayed as conspicuously as possible, including illumination at night, was communicated to the state department today by the German government, through the American embassy at Berlin.

The German warning was announced in the following statement, made public by the state department:

"The American ambassador at Berlin has been notified by the German foreign office that in view of the fact that during the last few weeks it has repeatedly occurred that neutral ships have been sunk in the waters designated as an area of maritime war by the German admiralty, on February 4, 1915, and especially in one case where it was established that the sinking was traceable to an attack by a German submarine which took the neutral ship for an English vessel in the darkness, on account of the inadequate illumination of its neutral distinctive markings, it recommended that American shipping circles again be warned against traversing the area of maritime war incautiously, and also be urged to make the neutral markings as plain as possible and especially to have them illuminated promptly and sufficiently at night."

FLOODS RUIN GREAT AREAS

Seven Hundred Acres of Corn and Fifteen Hundred Acres of Wheat Laid Waste.

TRACKS WASHED OUT

Rainfall Second Heaviest Recorded in Thirty-three Years—Mississippi Rapidly Rising.

St. Louis, Mo., May 29.—The rising Mississippi river yesterday laid waste 200 acres of corn on Gabaret Island near here, and threatened with similar fate approximately 1500 acres of wheat. The few persons who lived on the island escaped without injury.

Almost all trains from the west were delayed last night and washouts were reported at numerous points in central Missouri. The Mississippi is expected to reach a bank full stage tomorrow between Hannibal, Mo., and Grafton, Ill., the local government weather bureau reported today.

Heaviest Rainfall in Years.
Peoria, Ill., May 29.—The second heaviest rainfall in 33 years tied up street car traffic, disorganized railroad schedules and did \$100,000 damage to crops in the vicinity of Peoria last night. In four hours the rainfall was 4.48 inches.

A large part of the south end of the city was covered with water and city firemen and policemen assisting in rescuing residents.

Nearly a mile of track on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago & Burlington railways was washed out. Long stretches of track on other roads leading into Peoria were made impassable.

Kansas City, Mo., May 29.—Increasing fears of disastrous conditions from high waters along the Missouri river eastward from Kansas City arose today from reports to the local United States weather observer, indicating a further rise in the river to the north, due to heavy rains in Western Iowa and Nebraska. It is believed that the crest will be reached here at about 25 1/2 feet, some time tomorrow. Reports reached here of high water and submerged lowlands along the lower Missouri near Jefferson City and along the Osage river.

The local weather observer asserted that the Kansas river and all its tributaries, with a few local exceptions, are below flood stage and no further danger be anticipated there. The most serious situation reported today was at Pattonsburg, Missouri, where the flood waters of the Grand river have submerged the entire town and where a shortage of food is reported.

RUSSIANS CLAIM GREAT VICTORY

Officers Assert Successes of Austro-Germans Have Been Offset by Czar's Troops.

FLANKING ENEMY

Whole Left Wing Being Pressed Back by Russians From Sieniawa to Mouth of San.

Petrograd, May 29, via London, 3:05 p. m.—Russian army officers asserted that the victory of Emperor Nicholas' troops at Sieniawa, on the San in central Galicia, has offset the successes of the Austro-German forces at Radymno and Gousskow. At Radymno the Germans occupied territory on the right bank of the San extending five miles east and an equal distance south of this village. East of Gousskow they advanced a short distance in the direction of Lemberg. According to military opinion here, however, the advance of separate groups of German forces cannot result in material progress toward Lemberg, while the whole left flank of the German army operating between the Vistula and the Carpathians is being pressed back by the Russians along the line from Sieniawa to the mouth of the San. Every move eastward of the Germans weakens their communications with the rear.

As yet no direct assault has been made upon Przemyśl. The aim of the Germans apparently is to encircle the fortress and attempt to proceed directly toward Lemberg.

VANDERBILT WILL FILED IN COURT

Bulk of Estate Left in Trust for Infant Sons by Second and Wife.

OVER FIFTY MILLIONS

Relatives and Friends Receive Bequests—Wife Is Given Large Sum.

New York, May 29.—The bulk of the estate of Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who perished on the Lusitania and which has been estimated at more than \$50,000,000, is left in trust to his infant sons by his second wife, Margaret Emerson Vanderbilt. They are Alfred G. Jr., and George. Mr. Vanderbilt's will was filed for probate today.

William H. Vanderbilt, his son by his first wife, Elsie French Vanderbilt, who was divorced from him, receives a trust fund of \$5,000,000, and the Vanderbilt properties, known as Oakland farm. He is 13 years old. The widow receives \$3,000,000 and the income of \$5,000,000 in trust, together with the Vanderbilt estates in the Adirondack and Gloucester House in London, England.

Relatives and friends receive bequests ranging from \$1,000 to \$500,000. Sons Share Alike.

The two infant sons share alike in the rest. Their legacies will be held in trust for them until they are twenty-one.

The bulk of the Vanderbilt millions came into the possession of Alfred G. Vanderbilt upon the death of his father, Cornelius Vanderbilt, in 1899. At that time young Vanderbilt, just out of Yale, was in Japan on a tour of the world he had planned the last two years.

He hurried home and, reading the will of his father, learned that he would have to wait until he was thirty before he would come into any appreciable part of the fortune. Then he was to receive half. At thirty-five he was to receive the other half. Mr. Vanderbilt was 37 last October. Cornelius, the older brother, cut off in the will with only a million dollars, received \$6,000,000 more as a gift from Alfred. Cornelius was not mentioned in the will filed today.

BODIES TO BE LEFT IN SUBMARINE F-4

Washington, May 29.—Acting Secretary Roosevelt today directed Rear Admiral Moore at Honolulu not to attempt to recover the bodies of the men who went down in the submarine F-4 on March 25, until the vessel, now in forty-eight feet of water, had been brought to the surface. The navy department wants to examine the boat for evidence of the cause of the disaster.

Grand Opening—SUNDAY, MAY 30th, at the—Hermitage

Free Concert Afternoon and Evening. Monday, May 31, Free Concert Afternoon, Free Dancing at Night.